

LIGHTS AND SHADES

Washington by Electric Light and its Scenes and Incidents.

AN AVENUE JEWELER.

Tales Told The Globe by Disgruntled Citizens. Massage Parlors and Other Devilry.

She Learned Lessons Standing on Her Head.

"I know one of the handsomest and brightest young ladies in the city who was unable in her school days to learn anything unless she was permitted to stand on her head," said a well-known public school teacher to a Globe reporter.

She learned lessons standing on her head?

"Yes, sir, stand on her head. Her mother first called my attention to this singular phenomenon. I had to reproach the young miss several times for deficiency in her studies, and called at her mother's residence to discover why Marie was lately so delinquent in her studies. It was then her mother disclosed the singular affair. She said that the family determined to break Marie of her habit, and she was forbidden to study in her accustomed position. The result was that Marie was steadily falling behind her heretofore less bright companions in the class.

Questioning the little lady on the matter, she said: "Well, when I stand on my head in the bed, everything becomes easier to learn. My brain seems clearer, and I have no trouble in committing to memory anything I read. On the contrary, when I sit down I am unable to learn anything. My brain seems numbed."

"Marie is now a young lady, bright and intelligent, for on my suggestion her parents permitted her to resume her studies standing on her head, with the result that she graduated at the head of her class. No, I am not a scientist or physician, and can not give you any solution of the phenomena, other than what the young lady herself said—that her brain seemed to absorb more readily when standing on her head, and things looked clearer to her."

"Say, Globe man, I didn't like that article in your paper with the heading 'His Tale of Woe.' I intended taking the paper home, but when I read that article it struck me as being a little off for family Sunday reading."

"Indeed; and yet you live three or four doors from a gentleman's massage parlor run by lady artists. Seems to—"

"Oh, well, you know I can't help that. The landlord, who is a pious cuss, gets more rent from madam than any decent person would pay. We cannot help these things, and if you shut your eyes you won't see them."

"You are an original moralist."

"Well, I'm about the average. These massage parlors are well patronized by a class of cigarette-smoking youngsters, and I don't care what happens to chaps who smoke cigarettes. Besides, you see, massage parlors are permitted to advertise in the daily newspapers and they are under the protection of the police. Since they are quietly conducted; no drunkenness, fighting, profanity, or robbery of visitors."

"Well, the article you complain of was intended to go under the head this interview will appear under tomorrow, but in the hurry of a first issue it got on the first page."

"Oh, well; say, you're not going to quote me and put my name in, are you?"

"Quote you? Yes; name? No. So few know you; but your defense of the message parlor is not convincing. These slinks of iniquity are more demoralizing, vicious, and unnatural than the class of houses referred to last week, and much more corrupting to youth than any of the lupins in the 'division.' The head of a family or the professing christian who renits his property for such bestial practices ought to be scourged with rods of iron."

"Say, do you know what became of that Cincinnati woman who came here and opened a parlor inauguration week?"

"Never heard of her."

"Well, I'll tell you the story to square myself. She came on expecting to coin money. She advertised in the daily newspapers and opened up next door to an old established parlor on H street, near 12th street. She got jealous of the large business done next door, and to account for it she confided to her customers the story that her neighbor was paying for police protection. The police authorities heard of the tales she was circulating and they raided her and her neighbor's establishment. Twenty-five dollars bail was exacted, which her neighbor forfeited, but the Cincinnati woman determined to fight the case. She put up an additional hundred dollars for the various postponements of the trial, and meantime continued her business. Her neighbor visited the police authorities and was assured that she would be unmolested so long as she continued her business in the quiet, orderly manner she had hitherto done, and that the only reason she was raided was because of the Cincinnati woman's story of police protection, which compelled the police authorities in self defense to disprove the same by a raid of both places."

"So the police authorities know and permit the old established concern to run unmolested?"

"Oh, yes; it's a nice, quiet place, and—"

"Highly respectable, no doubt you were about to add. Good night. The Sunday Globe will never be able to corrupt your morals nor the morals of those who are compelled to live with you."

Now, here is a chance for the police to give the H street massage parlors another twist and clean out the whole vile brood of filthy beasts."

"I have the consolation of going back to a live town when I am fired at."

the Census Office," said a Chicago acquaintance last night on the avenue. "What's the matter with Washington, isn't it lively enough to spend your salary in?"

"W-a-s-h-i-n-g-t-o-n a live town! Holy smoke! It's denser than the man it's called after. Why, the people don't get up until noon and they go to bed again at sundown. I tried to keep house here, but I had to send my family home."

"How is that?"

"I couldn't get a blessed thing done. I tried the furniture man, the window blind and curtain man, and all the other household supply people. It was all the same experience—disappointment, profanity and disgust. I'd purchase an article and order it sent home. Maybe I'd get it next day and maybe I wouldn't. If anything had to be repaired, remade, altered or fitted weeks were consumed. Let me give you one illustration. I bought a cheap watch of a fellow hard up. The watch was wound up too tight and it stopped running. I took it to a small jeweler's shop near the National Hotel to have it repaired and set a going, you know."

"Yes—well?"

"The jeweler examined it leisurely and sleepily informed me he would have to send it to the factory where it was made, in Connecticut. To humor him and see the thing out I agreed. This was the first day of February and I was to have the watch in ten days."

"And, of course, you got it?"

"Did I—well, sir, I called at the end of ten days. No watch, not done yet. I called after another interval of ten days, no watch. This was February 20th. I called three times between this date and March the 1st, and then the jeweler made a discovery."

"What was it?"

"He had forgotten to send the watch on and there it hung, on a nail behind the counter."

"What did you do next?"

"I consented to wait fifteen days more and this time he would be sure to send it on."

"Yes; he sent it?"

"You wait. I was now bound to see it out with the jeweler. I called at the end of the fifteen days. No watch, couldn't understand why it had not arrived, call in a few days, etc. I made three calls, which brought me to April 1st. All fools day—see?"

The reporter's head nodded affirmatively and the Chicagoan went on:

"I entered with blood in my eye and asked for that watch. There sat the jeweler with a placid and Washingtonian smile of beatitude on his composed features, eyeing me as softly as a dove. No, the watch hadn't come, but would be here, no doubt, in the customary few days."

"Then what did you do—slugged him?"

"Oh, no; I did much more. I gave that jeweler the greatest April fool surprise he ever received. In a formal speech, mixed with some choice Chicago, ghetto classic, I resigned all ownership in the watch, tore up his receipt and made him a present of the ticker."

"He must have been surprised."

"You're off, and evidently don't understand the ideal avenue merchant. No sir, he was a-n-t surprised. He never rattled an eye nor moved a muscle of his placid face; but, with child-like simplicity, he gently sighed 'thank you,' and continued his solemn contemplation of vacancy. What do you think of that for—lah, I got to catch the car," and away flew the exile from the windy city for a passing car."

AMUSEMENTS FOR COMING WEEK

Lafayette Square Stock Company will present "The Magistrate," by Arthur Wing Pinero, with Mr. Robert Rogers in the title role.

At the National the Skinner-Robson-Le Moyne Company, in Browning's drama, "In a Balcony," and W. O. B. Years' fantasy, "The Heart's Desire."

Next week at the Columbia the season of light opera will be continued. "The Geisha Girl," which has not been seen in Washington for some years, will be presented.

Manager Chase is preparing to present "Rip Van Winkle." Mrs. Tom Thumb, the midjet, will be seen here for the first time in years.

The Academy next week will present "East Lynne," which since a generation grown up has not been presented.

Mr. John T. Sullivan severs his connection with the Lafayette Square Stock Company next Saturday evening. He has accepted the position of leading man in the stock company at Denver.

If the party or parties responsible for the N. P. corner and for the all-round abnormal inflation of reputable securities had been an ordinary, commonplace swindler, for instance, a green goods man, check-raiser or a gold brick layer, the Mulberry street detectives might have taken notice of the game in Wall street.

As it is, however, the evidence of crime is not so apparent, except to the fellows who found themselves skinned to death by the crowd known as the Old Trinity Church Gang, whose members pass the plate with pious punctilio and without venturing a rake-off for their services in handling the transactions between the pew holders and the sanctuary.

The spirit of Fagin seems to control the financial and industrial circles. The shade of that typical professor of thievery and founder of the original kindergarten of crime is responsible for the revolution recently accomplished whereby the successors of Jack Sheppard, Dick Turpin, the James brothers, a swarm of rascals and a raft of outlaws in general have acquired possession of about all the sources of wealth in sight. They are "the people," to the exclusion of the rest of mankind.

Russell Sage can still give Mark Hanna "points" and win at that.

The B. & O. gives one of its popular \$1 excursions to Hagerstown, Frederick and Winchester to-day.

CONVENTION

Of the Annual Conference of Charities and Corrections.

THE PULPITS TODAY.

Some of its Members will Occupy—A Call for a Needed Visit to Our Aims House. Business of the Conference, etc.

The annual meeting of the Conference of Charities and Corrections assembled in this city Friday last. The meeting was held in Foundry M. E. Church, and was presided over by President Glenn. An invitation was extended the delegates and unanimously accepted to attend the reception to be extended Cardinal Martinelli at the Catholic University to-morrow afternoon, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Dr. Fred Wines, Assistant Director of the Twelfth Census, and a veteran sociologist, was introduced to the conference. Dr. Wines made no address, but announced the following assignments of visiting clergymen to the pulpits which they are invited to occupy to-day.

The principal service will be held to-day at Epiphany Church, the subject being "The Progress of Compassion," which will be delivered by Rev. George Hodges, D. D., dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass.

Dr. Washington Gladden, of Columbus, Ohio, will occupy the pulpit of the Church of the Covenant; Rev. Charles R. Henderson, D. D., of Chicago, professor of sociology at the Chicago University, will preach at the First Baptist Church; Rev. Leighton Williams, of New York, will fill the pulpit at the Second Baptist Church; Rev. Samuel G. Smith, D. D., of St. Paul, Minn., will preach at the Metropolitan M. E. Church, and Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, now stationed in Chicago, will address the congregation at the First Congregational Church.

Other speakers assigned to the various churches for morning and evening services were as follows: Hon. Robert Treat Paine, Boston, president of the Boston Associated Charities, morning, at 11 o'clock, West Presbyterian Church, Georgetown; Rev. E. Evans Carrington, secretary of the Associated Charities, Colorado Springs, Colo., 8 p. m., West Street Presbyterian Church, Georgetown; Alexander Johnson, Fort Wayne, Ind., a former president of the conference, 11 a. m., Gunton Temple Memorial Church, Fourteenth and R streets, subject, "Fragments of the Divine." Rev. Hastings H. Hart, of Chicago, permanent secretary of the conference, 11 a. m., Ryland M. E. Church South, Tenth and D streets southwest, subject, "The New Charity."

Prof. Frank A. Fetter, of Cornell University, 11 a. m., Second Baptist Church, Fourth and Virginia avenue southeast. Rev. F. Emory Lyon, Central Howard Association, Chicago, 8 p. m., Hyland M. E. Church South, Tenth and D streets southwest. James F. Jackson, St. Paul, Minn., secretary State board of correction and charities, 8 p. m., Mount Zion M. E. Church, Twenty-ninth street near O northwest.

Several papers were read at Friday's session. The principal work of the day, however, began in the hall of the Columbia University, it being arranged by the conference that the business sessions will be held at the University in the morning and at Foundry Methodist Church at night. There will be no meetings in the afternoon, as the delegates have devoted the time to sight-seeing and visiting.

The Sunday Globe hopes that the conference will visit our disgracefully conducted alms house and inject a little christianity into its management. There is a fine field here for reform in this particular.

Dr. Gladden, whom the The Globe knows very well, and Secretary Byers, of the Ohio State Charities, are especially requested to inspect the combined work and alms houses management out on the branch and do a little missionary work with our District Commissioners.

At yesterday's session of the conference, which began at 10 a. m., the committee's report on "the scope of national legislation was read by the chairman, William W. Fulwell, professor of political science, University of Minnesota.

The paper was ably discussed by several delegates and its conclusions warmly endorsed.

The next paper on "Destitute and neglected children," by Alexander Johnson, ex-secretary Indiana State Board of charities. Discussion by boards of guardians of District of Columbia, New Jersey, Indiana, etc.

Section on "reformatories and industrial schools." "Some inquiries concerning the mental capacity of juvenile delinquents," by Franklin H. Nibbecker, superintendent house of refuge, Glenn Mills, Pa.

Section on "Division of work between public and private charity." "A city without any public charities," by Francis H. McLean, of Montreal.

In the evening at the general session in charge of the committee on "the insane."

"Public policy in the treatment of insane during the nineteenth century," by Committee Chairman George F. Keene, M. D., superintendent of the Rhode Island State Hospital for the insane.

"What should be the legal requirements for the commitment of insane persons to hospitals for the treatment of the disease?" by Alonzo D. Richardson, M. D., superintendent United States hospital for the insane, Washington, D. C.

Among the visiting delegates to the convention a Rev. T. N. N. of Tokyo, Japan, Mr. N. N. is one of the superintendents of charities of Tokyo and a graduate of the Tokyo University. He will remain in this city throughout the meeting and will then go to various Eastern cities to study the methods of relieving the poor and the reformatories and reform schools for children.

The committee having in charge the selection of the time and place for the

next annual meeting of the conference is having a hard time of it. It consists of thirty delegates, as follows:

Alabama, C. D. Griffin; Colorado, Rev. E. E. Carrington; Connecticut, George F. Spencer; Delaware, A. S. Meserve; District of Columbia, B. T. Janney; Illinois, Ernest Bicknell; Indiana, Hon. Thomas E. Ellison; Iowa, Miss Charlotte Goff; Kentucky, Mrs. L. P. Yandell; Louisiana, Mrs. Julia Keifer; Maine, Miss Harriet Leavitt; Maryland, Dr. C. C. Shippert; Massachusetts, Miss Frances G. Curtis; Michigan, L. C. Storrs; Minnesota, Hon. John W. Willis; Missouri, W. H. McClain; Nebraska, Rev. E. P. Quivey; New York, E. T. Devine; Ohio, W. S. Eagleson; Oregon, W. T. Gardner; Pennsylvania, Rev. J. P. Duffy; Rhode Island, George L. Smith; Tennessee, W. C. Kilvington; Virginia, George B. Davis; West Virginia, W. G. Worley; Wisconsin, M. T. Park; Canada, T. H. McClean; Porto Rico, Frederick Dege-tau; Mexico, Jose F. Gody.

RESCUED IN THE OCEAN.

The Daring Feat of Judge O'Riley and the Letter of the Rescued Lady.

To the Editor of The Sunday Globe:

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1901.

The following letter was duly received from a lady that I rescued from drowning in the Indian Ocean, when she was but four years old, under these circumstances:

Having been appointed consul to Zanzibar, Africa, by President Grant I sailed from New York to Liverpool, then by rail to London via Dover, France, and Italy to Bordeaux, thence down the Mediterranean Sea to Alexandria, Egypt, thence to Cairo, and from there to Suez, when I boarded the Cashmere of the P. & O. steamships bound to East Coast of Africa, my post of duty. On board said ship I was introduced to a number of English officers returning to their commands in India, they having been to England on leave. Among them was Col. Murphy, of British Army, wife and daughter, then four years, in charge of a nurse. The ship cleared Cape Gardi-fui during the night, passing into the Indian ocean. The next morning when I went on deck I found the baby and nurse but being interested in Mark Twain's Innocents Abroad, I paid but little attention to the proceedings on the ship's deck, until the baby, that had climbed on the railing of the ship, was precipitated in the sea by the rolling of the ship. For the first time in my life I, acted from impulse, leaped into the ocean to rescue the child.

It was early and no one was on deck except the officers and crew of the ship. It was sent by lightning speed that the child of Col. Murphy had fallen overboard and a gentleman had leaped over, and had gone to her rescue. That brought mother and father and every other passenger on deck robed in nightgowns, but before the life boat reached us we were half a mile from the ship. The ship was immediately stopped, and 12 oars on the life boat, with the captain in command, came bounding over the sea like reindeer over his native hills. When I returned to the ship with the child and gave her to her mother I was somewhat cheered for my bravery.

W. G. RILEY.

Here is the letter:

LONDON, ENGLAND.
March 11, 1899.

JUDGE O'RILEY,
Sir: You will remember that in April, 1876, you rescued a child less than four years old from drowning in the Indian Ocean, she having fallen overboard from the ship "Cashmere" of the P. & O. line, the daughter of Colonel Murphy of the British Army in India. I am the person, now 26 years old and married.

Should this letter find you, please send me your full address.

Most thankfully your friend,
MRS. ROSA AUGUSTA SUMMERVILLE.

It will be noticed that the letter is dated March 11, 1899. The judge fails to state, as the most interesting part of this romantic episode what the lady wanted his address for. Did she send him her grateful acknowledgments in the shape of some costly souvenir, or was her curiosity fully satisfied by the knowledge that he was still alive—and unrecognized by the McKinley administration.

Notice to Advertisers.

Mr. W. W. Marmaduke, well and favorably known to the Washington public, has taken sole charge of the advertising department of The Sunday Globe. He is authorized to represent this company and make contracts for all space in our advertising columns.

SUNDAY GLOBE PUBLISHING CO.
Per GEORGE P. HAYES, Manager.

Trinity Alumni.

The Washington Association of the alumni of Trinity College, in session at Rauscher's, elected officers as follows: Col. Geo. A. Woodward, President.

William F. Johnson, Vice-president. Dr. Alexander Mackay-Smith, Second Vice-president, re-elected. Herbert Geis, Secretary, re-elected. P. D. Phair, treasurer.

Columbia Typographical Union.

Wednesday next Columbia Union holds its annual election of officers and delegates for the ensuing year. For the positions of President, Vice-president, Secretary, Organizer, and a few minor places the present incumbents are without opposition, consequently the interest centers in the election of delegates to the International Typographical Union meeting at Birmingham, Ala., in August next, there being therefor seven entries with four to elect. The candidates are J. L. Rodier, of the times, D. L. Murray, of the Post, Wm. M. Leavitt, D. V. Chisholm, E. E. Wear, J. F. McCormick, and C. F. Graft, of the Government Printing Office.

Subscription papers were passed in the several chapters of Columbia Union yesterday for the relief of the Jacksonville (Fla.) members of the craft rendered destitute by the recent conflagration in that city.

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DR. WHITE'S ELECTRIC COMBS

Herewith is a sample of general public opinion where these combs have been introduced. Part of an article that appeared in the Western Trade Journal, January 23, 1900, printed at Chicago:

A GENUINE NOVELTY.

It is interesting to note that fortunes are frequently made by the invention of articles of minor importance. Some of these are invented solely for safety and convenience, and when really meritorious, gain extraordinary popularity and are sold by the thousands. Many of these articles evince much inventive and mechanical skill and their success depends on the interest they excite. Among the most popular devices are those designed to benefit people and meet popular conditions, and one of the most interesting of these that has ever been introduced is the Dr. White Electric Comb, the name of which affords an indication of its character. This device is as valuable as it is novel, and is full of satisfaction to all. Thousands of these Electric Combs have been sold in the various cities of the Union, and the demand is constantly increasing. Lovers of convenience and health admit the superiority of Dr. White's Electric Comb over everything of the kind now before the public. It is new, practical, durable and is just what every one has long desired.

Not only is the Dr. White Electric Comb a source of satisfaction to all, but it made her feel "ten years younger," because it had saved her from headaches and nervous conditions which before its use had been almost unbearable and had aged her perceptibly.

From present indications this novelty will prove to be a money-maker, and is at the same time one of the most interesting ever introduced.

WHAT THEY COST WHILE WE ARE INTRODUCING THEM.

Pocket size, 10, 15 and 20 cents; fine combs, 30 and 35 cents; dressing combs, 25, 30, 35, 50 and 80 cents each.

The aluminum that these combs has been made from undergoes an eight weeks' electrical process in which medicine, electricity and heat are used before it is made into combs. This leaves the combs in a medicated condition. The medication is imparted from the comb to the scalp through the friction obtained in combing the hair. There has been 15,900 combs sold on a written guarantee since they were patented February 2, 1899, and only three have been returned.

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